

JORDAN TIMES

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Mercenaries to die

UANDA, July 9 (R). — President Agostinho Neto today confirmed death sentences passed on four hit mercenaries who were tried for their role in Angola's civil war, the Angolan News Agency reported.

The president was quoted as saying: "The practice of mercenarism must be finished on the planet." Death penalties were imposed on June 28 on the four men — Cyprus-born mercenary chief Costas Georgiou, also known as "Colonel Callan," fellow Britons Andrew McKenzie and John Barker, and American Daniel Gearhart.

Volume 1, Number 216

Nixon still seriously ill

G BEACH, California, July 9 (R). — Mrs. Pat Nixon, 64-year-old wife of former President Richard Nixon, partially paralysed by a stroke on Wednesday, is still seriously ill, but her condition is stable, hospital officials said today.

Dr. Jack Mosier, a neurologist who examined Mrs. Nixon after her admission yesterday, said her condition was stable. She has a permanent leg and arm and the left side of her face were partially paralysed. She said she was having difficulty walking without help, in lifting her left hand and her speech was slurred. Mosier said it would be impossible to predict if she would return to normal until the stroke was treated. She has a chance to work itself out in the first 48 hours.

The former president rode with Nixon to the hospital from his home in San Clemente — California. He entered the same hospital in 1974 to be treated for a day of fatal blood clotting three days after he resigned the presidency over the Watergate affair. His younger daughter, Mrs. Elizabeth Eisenhower, also went to the hospital with her parents. Mrs. Nixon's other daughter, Mrs. Tricia Cox, arrived from Los Angeles by air from New Orleans. She was immediately driven to the airport to the hospital.

Sudanese question rested coup head

Khartoum, July 9 (AFP). — Sudanese authorities were today questioning a former army brigadier who is reported to have led last week's attempted coup against President Jaafar Nimer.

Security forces arrested ex-Brigadier Mohammed Nour Saeed at a village about 160 kilometres south of Khartoum yesterday. Sudanese military source said. Ex-Brigadier had been attempting to flee Sudan's western border with Libya. The Landrover which he was driving was hit by a Sudanese reconnaissance plane, the source said.

Ex-Brigadier Saeed was involved in earlier attempts to topple President Nimer's regime. He was dismissed from the army and has participated in one coup attempt after another. In another abortive coup last September, the source said, the source said ex-Brigadier Saeed was described as an "infiltration force of mercenaries from Libya" last week and had fled when the coup was crushed. He took refuge in the village of Al Buamma, 100 km from Khartoum, but was recognised by a man who informed the authorities, the source declared.

The source added that ex-Brigadier Saeed surrendered after the village was surrounded by security forces and members of the Sudanese Youth Union.



PRAYERS FOR THE DEAD — Ugandan soldiers are seen Friday praying for the souls of their fellow soldiers killed during the Israeli raid on Entebbe airport. In the foreground are rows of coffins of the dead Ugandans.

To discuss Entebbe raid

Security Council braces for lively meet

UNITED NATIONS, July 9 (R). — West Germany, spearheading a new Western drive for a U.N. convention against international terrorism, asked today to take part in the Security Council debate on Israel's raid to rescue 100 hijacked hostages at Entebbe airport in Uganda.

The 15-nation council was scheduled to begin the debate late this afternoon.

West Germany's intervention, expected some time in the coming week, will be its first in the council since the German states entered the U.N. in 1973. East Germany has taken part in several council debates.

This one is expected to be the most acrimonious since the council met in the wake of the 1973 Middle East war.

More than 40 non-member states have asked to take part. Others, possibly including several Western European countries which do not normally join council discussions, are also expected to come forward.

A Saturday meeting was in prospect and diplomatic sources said the council would probably remain in session throughout the coming week.

African states, which have accused Israel of committing "wanton aggression" against Uganda, hoped the council would limit the discussions to the Israeli raid, and virtually ignoring the hijacking of an Air France Airbus which preceded it.

But Western members were determined to broaden the debate to cover the whole problem of air piracy and other "terrorist" acts across national frontiers.

Britain is leading the Western initiative, with French support and strong encouragement from the United States.

A resolution condemning international terrorism was known to be in the drafting stage today, and British Ambassador Ivor Richard was expected to make an early statement in the council.

French Ambassador Louis de Guiringaud was on the opening day's list of speakers.

Others listed to speak on the opening day included representatives of Mauritius — current chairman of the Organisation of African Unity (OAU) — Uganda, Mauritania, Israel and China.

Israeli Ambassador Chaim Herzog has said he plans to present evidence of collaboration by Ugandan President Idi Amin with the hijackers who took control of the Airbus over Greece and diverted it to Entebbe.

Field Marshal Amin has stated that he permitted the aircraft to land at Entebbe only because he was informed that it had fuel only for 15 minutes' flying.

As preparations for the council debate were completed, Secretary-General Kurt Waldheim conferred with top aides about Mrs. Dora Bloch, 73, a British-Israeli woman who was among the hostages but was removed to a hospital before the Israeli rescue operation and has since disappeared.

In Nairobi President Idi Amin today gave British envoy James Hennessy his government's explanation of what has happened to Mrs. Bloch.

But a British spokesman in Kampala declined to give any details of the explanation, which he said was being reported to London.

Mrs. Bloch, 73, was taken to hospital on the Friday before the July 4 Israeli raid. She was last seen shortly after the raid.

In Washington, President Ford today said he approved of the Israeli raid.

In Moscow, the Soviet news agency Tass today condemned the Israeli operation at Entebbe airport as "an act of banditry" that violated "all international norms and laws."

In Vienna, West German Chancellor Helmut Schmidt said today that his government "will make determined efforts at all levels to bring about world-wide multilateralism."

French Ambassador Louis de Guiringaud was on the opening day's list of speakers.

The Bonn government would seek a majority for an anti-terrorism convention at the next General Assembly of the United Nations in September, the chancellor told a Vienna press conference. He is in Austria on a two-day official visit.

Herr Schmidt said West Germany would try to muster support for its initiative not only within the United Nations but also in the European Economic Community and in bilateral contacts with other countries.

Syria denies it is taking sides in Lebanese war

DAMASCUS, July 9 (R). — An official Syrian spokesman today denied that Syria was taking sides in the fighting in Lebanon.

The spokesman, replying to charges that Syrian forces were fighting alongside rightwingers, said the basic Syrian attitude was to stop the fighting and resort to political dialogue to solve the Lebanese crisis. Syria was against military solutions.

Such solutions entailed the risk of partition and opened the door in front of foreign intervention.

The official said that none of the Lebanese warring factions was capable of imposing a military solution, "therefore we refuse to interfere in this conflict on the side of one party against the other in any way."

Continued fighting resulted from the attitude of certain "deviationist" factions opposing Syrian efforts on the pretext that Syria was working against Palestinian nationalists and certain Lebanese, the spokesman said in a statement issued by the official Syrian news agency SANA.

If Syrian forces had "intended to increase their presence in Lebanon," he continued, "they would not have halted in well-defined areas, especially since no force in Lebanon is able to keep them from doing what they want."

"Furthermore, they would not have withdrawn from positions they held. They withdrew to give the Arab League peace force the chance to accomplish its (cease-fire) mission," he said.

On eve of Cairo meet Lebanese rightists launch all out attack on Tal Al Zaatar

BEIRUT, July 9 (AFP). — Rightwing forces today unleashed a heavy attack against the besieged Tal Al Zaatar Palestinian refugee camp after a massive bombardment.

Eye-witnesses said the rightwing "Lebanese forces" assaulted the camp on the outskirts of Beirut shortly before noon after bombarding it from all sides. The camp has been holding out for 18 days, observers said they believed the rightwing was seeking to strike a decisive blow before next Monday's scheduled meeting of Arab foreign ministers in Cairo.

The ministers, according to Hassan Sabri Al Kholi, the Arab League's representative in Beirut, were expected to adopt "decisive resolutions" on the Lebanese civil war which observers believed could take into account the territory held by the warring factions.

The rightwing was massing its troops around Tal Al Zaatar camp in the wake of successful moves against combined Palestinian and leftwing forces in northern Lebanon. The "Lebanese forces" were reported to have pushed their adversaries back into Tripoli, the main town held by the leftwing.

in northern Lebanon, they were also reported to have cut the road between Shekka and Tripoli after clashes with leftwing forces from villages on the Koura plateau near Tripoli.

The leftwing "Voice of Palestine" radio station said the rightwing soldiers had run into strong resistance in the north and that Palestinian and leftwing defenders in the region had "inflicted heavy losses" on the attacking troops.

There was also fighting today in the centre of Beirut's old city and in the southern and southern suburbs of the capital.

Meanwhile, a broadcast by the radio station controlled by the Phalangist Party stressed the importance of the coming week, stating that recent "military victories" by the right "make it possible to find a political solution to the crisis."

The radio indicated the Syrian forces would resume their activity in Lebanon after the return from Moscow to Damascus of Syria's Foreign Minister Abdel Halim Khaddam. Syria had been "strengthened by the support given by the Soviet Union for the Syrian initiative in Lebanon," the radio said.

"Syria will therefore resume its mission with the blessing of the Soviet Union and the United States, which are both aware of how gravely the situation has deteriorated in Lebanon," the rightwing radio declared. It added that failure by Monday's Arab League meeting to settle the civil war here would lead to an "internationalisation" of the crisis.

The Phalangist radio reported that a delegation representing the rightwing "Lebanese forces" would travel to Damascus shortly. The delegation would include former Foreign Minister Lucien Dabbah, representing President Suleiman Franjeh, and leaders of the Phalangist and National Liberal parties, the radio said.

A leading Lebanese health expert said today that Lebanon should be declared a disaster area because of the risk of epidemics.

Professor Aftim Acra, chairman of the Environmental Health Department at the American University of Beirut, told Reuters that international agencies should waste no time in supplying drugs, vaccines, water disinfectants and pest killers.

The professor said leaking water pipes, the use of sewage-affected ground water and the lack of disinfectant meant the city's meagre water supplies were unfit for drinking.

Rotting rubbish in the streets provided ideal breeding grounds for flies and cockroaches, and rats were multiplying, he said.

President Hafez Al-Assad has meanwhile sent messages to the heads of state of three Arab countries on the situation in Lebanon and continued Syrian efforts to end the Lebanese crisis, it was announced in Damascus today.

Mr. Jamil Shala, a member of the leadership of the ruling Baath Party left Damascus today for Aden at the start of his tour carrying messages addressed to the heads of state of South Yemen, North Yemen and Somalia.

ARAB BANK LIMITED



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	1972	1973	1974	1975
CAPITAL & RESERVES ...	15.7	16.1	17.1	20
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TOTAL ASSETS ...	213.1	310.1	452.2	853.5

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USSR role as supplier of raw materials to increase

Comecon meet ends with call for more open economic links

BRLIN, July 9 (Agencies). — Comecon, the socialist countries' economic community, today called for economic links with all nations whatever their political system.

The communiqué pledged to "contribute to the widening of advantageous inter-economic relations with all states of the earth independent of their social order." It also called for a "common goal" in a communiqué at the close of a three-day session in East Berlin. The communiqué also said it would back developing countries in their search for progress, while ensuring cooperation among socialist countries.

The communiqué referred specifically to the "pan-European principles" laid down at the conference on security and cooperation in Europe and at the recent East European conference of 28 Communist and worker parties from Europe.

The Soviet bloc countries announced that they would work out joint economic goals for the next 15 years, in a plan which observers said would increase the influence of the Soviet Union as Eastern Europe's supplier of raw materials.

The communiqué said that from now on the nine member-states would work out "common goal programmes" in vital sectors for a period of 10 or 15 years.

The observers said the new scheme, covering raw materials, engineering, consumer goods and transport, would mark a new departure in the history of Comecon.

The plan will not involve Yugoslavia, which takes part in many Comecon activities along with the Soviet Union, East Germany, Czechoslovakia, Hungary, Poland, Romania, Bulgaria, Mongolia and Cuba, the full members.

The communiqué, in a concession to Romanian worries over economic sovereignty over economic planning, said the new programmes would be worked out in accordance with Comecon's basic political principles.

The communiqué was signed with a clink of champagne glasses at a ceremony attended by Soviet Prime Minister Alexei Kosygin. The sensitive term, "joint planning" was avoided in the document.

A Soviet-led Comecon planning committee will report to next year's meeting with the first detailed drafts.

East European prime ministers welcomed the proposal as a way of ensuring vital supplies of Soviet energy and raw materials in the 1980s.

The communiqué indicated that there were still details to be agreed for a project to link up electric power networks in Eastern Europe, the latest in a series of Comecon projects to meet future energy needs.

The statement said the prime ministers discussed the plan and approved "the main measures," but no details were given.

A Hungarian demand for a speedy reform of Comecon's trading, currency and financial system was explicitly rejected.

The communiqué said the present set-up, which lacks a fully convertible currency, "meets the interests of planned economic cooperation as well as the equivalence of payments and equal rights for all members."

Observers said the Soviet Union appeared to have vetoed ideas put forward by Hungarian Premier Gyoergy Lazar and supported by Czechoslovakia to make multilateral trading more flexible.

Angola, Laos and Vietnam attended the three-day conference as observers.

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Who is Mrs Bloch?

The continuing repercussions from the Israeli raid on Entebbe airport to free the hijack hostages last week are now keyed on the missing Mrs. Dora Bloch, the 73-year-old dual British and Israeli citizen. The event will continue to make news when the Security Council meets Saturday, and Israel is not likely to let go of the propaganda value of the raid without striking one or two more chords of sympathy throughout the world.

The question of Mrs. Bloch's whereabouts is not so complicated, nor, on the journalist's news-value scale, is it so exceptionally dramatic. If one can take away the aura of conjured urgency and concern that now surrounds Mrs. Bloch, we are left with a situation where a 73-year-old woman is missing, last seen in a Kampala hospital. In itself, the event should and does evoke the degree of concern that is appropriate for the disappearance of any 73-year-old woman in any hospital in any country of the world. But this is not just any such case.

What the world is witnessing now — and it is worth recording closely today so that the unwary observer can be prepared the next time such an incident takes place — is a full application of the Zionist machinery of moral blackmail. It works as follows.

Mrs. Bloch — she could as well be called Mrs X — has been transformed from the blood, flesh and bones elderly woman she is in real life to the persona that is supposed to represent the collective sanctity of the Israeli nation, and, by extension, the Jews of the world. Within the circumstances of last week's hijack incident, the lingering drama of Mrs. Bloch has been transformed into a test of the world's will to guarantee the safety of all Israelis, and, simultaneously, to test the world's commitment to fight the people who fight Israel.

The Israelis have made it clear that they think Uganda's President Idi Amin was playing along with the hijackers, and the Mrs. Bloch question now serves the Israelis' purpose to turn the force of pro-Israeli sentiments against Amin himself. This part of the Zionist strategy will be more thoroughly implemented during the Security Council meeting.

The total effect of all this is to bring up the devastating ghosts of historical anti-Semitism and the mistreatment of the Jews, and place them once again in the lap of the world. The world's response — and it comes forth willingly — is to scurry around looking for Mrs. Bloch. In fact, Mrs. Bloch herself is the symbol. What the world is being forced to do is to look around for its clean conscience, and to reaffirm to itself and to Israel that it is unwilling to sit around complacently while anti-Jewish or anti-Israeli forces are at work. This translates into the inordinate attention in the Mrs. Bloch matter, which satisfies the Israelis and placates the guilt feelings of the rest of the world.

What the Israelis have done here is to transform the true importance of Mrs. Bloch — she can still be called Mrs. X — into a question of conscience for the world, in particular for the Western nations to whom the anti-Jewish ghost is terrifying.

Would Mrs. Bloch be so prominent were she to disappear, for example, while on a visit to friends in Australia, or on a shopping trip to Paris? The question may be cruel in part, but it puts the whole affair into its proper perspective.

What we are witnessing here is the facility with which Israel can draw upon the immense reservoir of imposed moral responsibility that the Western peoples feel for Israel, the same sense of responsibility that Israel plays upon in order to consolidate its territorial gains in Palestine and cement the reality of its colonisation policies in occupied Arab lands. If Mrs. Bloch were found tomorrow, and Israel decided to create for her a special settlement near Hebron or Nablus or Nazareth, would there be a corresponding show of concern among the people of the world for the moral questions inherent in the clash between Mrs. Bloch's right to live freely and the rights of the Palestinians to live freely in their homes that have been seized in the service of all the Israeli Mrs. Blochs of the world? This is the full meaning of Mrs. Bloch's disappearance.

The human concern one naturally and rightly feels for the safety of Mrs. Bloch has been transformed by the Israelis into an inhuman force that places the rights of one person above the rights of others. If this point were raised by, say, an American senator or a European union leader, it would be quickly muffled by an outcry of accusations of anti-Semitism, and the world would swiftly shut up in deference to the wishes of Israel and Jewish sensitivities. This is what we call moral blackmail.

We can raise the point because the result of this Israeli attitude is homelessness for many Palestinians and continued turmoil in the Arab World. While Western deference to Israel doesn't hurt the Western peoples very much, it ensures for the Arab World, and the Palestinians in particular, an unjust status quo in the Middle East that says Mrs. Bloch is more important than her Arab counterpart, Mrs. Bloch's predicament, in fact, is the result of this status quo, and the cruel exploitation of this incident — this Mrs. X — is simply another manifestation of what happens to people's moral values in the face of the dictates of Zionism.

Prospects of touristic cooperation with Taiwan

By Lina Gress

Special to the Jordan Times

"The well-preserved historical sites in Jordan are an important landmark in touristic cooperation between Jordan and the Republic of China, Taiwan," singled out H.E. Kho-Hsun Chu, the Director General of the Tourism Bureau in the Republic of China who left Jordan on Thursday at the end of a one-week visit.

General Chu said that he would like to send to Jordan students of archaeology from Taiwan, to work side by side with the Jordanian Ministry of Tourism and Antiquities, to learn about the history as well as the preservation of historical monuments.

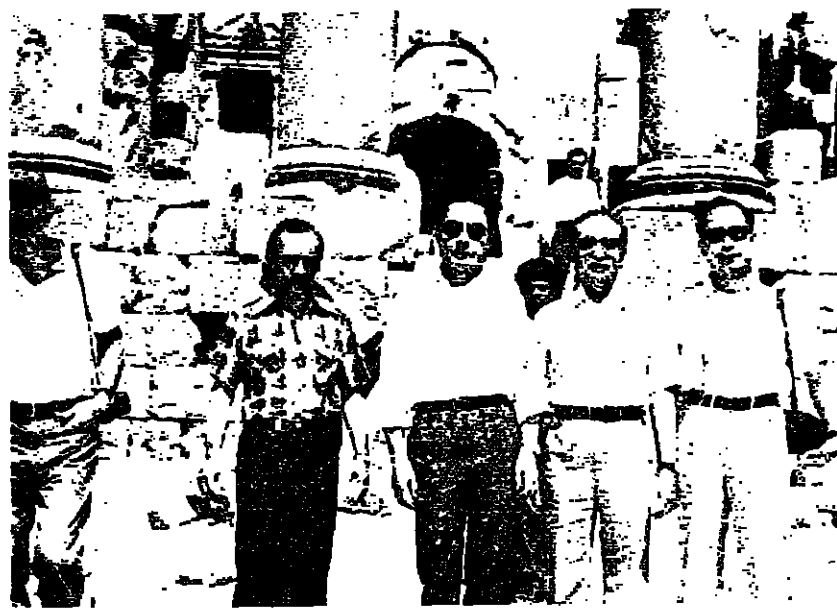
"We don't have such ancient monuments in Taiwan, because it was developed only in the 12th century A.D. and any outstanding monuments we have are 300-400 years old. Our present government moved from Mainland China only 26 years ago," General Chu said.

"Another thing we can learn from Jordan is the touristic police system," General Chu stressed.

"They are doing an excellent job. They look after the tourists and work as tourist guides at the same time."

He added that it is his intention to send officers to Jordan to make a study on touristic police in order to introduce such a system in Taiwan.

The talks General Chu had with the Director General of Tourism in Jordan Ghalib Abu Jaber centred on the exchange of visits between their two institutions as well as on the encouragement of tourism between the two countries.



General Chu, second from right, in Jerash.

Mr. Abu Jaber further said that he hopes, in the future a touristic agreement will be reached.

Meanwhile Jordanians will go to Taiwan to visit the beautiful natural sites and learn about the culture and traditions of the people of the Republic of China.

General Chu said that he hopes the air traffic between Jordan and Taiwan will be improved since the Royal Jordanian Airline (Alia) for the time being cannot go further than Bangkok. He hopes that more charter planes will operate between Amman and Taipei.

A light of hope on this point came from the President of the Society of Travel Agents Association in Amman Yasser Abu Saud, who said that an agreement has been reached with airlines operating between Bangkok and Taipei; and in future all-inclusive tours which the travel agents arrange, Taipei would be on the itinerary.

In return General Chu said that tourists going to Europe from Taiwan, will be encouraged to make a stopover in Jordan and spend a few days visiting.

To further promote tourism between Jordan and Taiwan, the Tourism Bureau in Taiwan will send publications on Taiwan to the embassy of the Republic of China in Amman, and to travel agents.

In addition, General Chu explained, a film on Taiwan is being produced by the Touristic Bureau of the same nature as the "Seven Festivals of China" film, which was shown on Jordan Television on the occasion of the Chinese New Year.

With that, General Chu hopes that the number of tourists coming to Taiwan from the Middle East will in the future, surpass the present low figure of less than 1%

it constitutes of the total number of incoming tourists.

In 1975 alone, 850,140 tourists visited Taiwan, among whom 50% are Japanese and the rest are Americans, overseas Chinese from all over the world, tourists from South East Asia and other parts of the world.

Talks between General Chu and Mr. Ghalib Abu Jaber also included other forms of cooperation between the Republic of China and Jordan. A main topic of discussion was the establishment of a Chinese-style pavilion, as a permanent set-up on the highway between Aqaba and Ghor Al Safi which the government of Taiwan has offered to build for Jordan as a symbol of Sino-Jordanian friendship.

This monument will bear a huge plaque on which will be inscribed three Chinese characters meaning: "friendship pavilion."

In cooperation with the Ministry of Tourism and Antiquities, the project will be built by the Ret-Ser Engineering Company while the cost will be borne by the Republic of China.

The final decision on which exact spot of the highway this pavilion will be erected is still under study: either at the starting point of the highway near Aqaba, or at the intersection with the side road leading to Aqaba airport, or at Gharandal housing unit in Wadi Araba where a rest house will also be built.

This prospected highway will also link the northern coast of the Dead Sea with Sweimeh, south of the Dead Sea, thus facilitating touristic traffic in Jordan.

According to a spokesman from the embassy of the Republic of China in Amman, other areas of cooperation that were reviewed include:

The construction of economy infrastructure in Jordan, mainly highways, and the increase in agricultural cooperation; the coming to Jordan of Chinese experts to contribute towards enlarging the scope of industrial development, semi-automation of small and medium-sized industries and finally, the establishment of a free zone near Irbid similar to the Export Processing Zone in Taiwan, and which will also help promote tourism.

In conclusion, General Chu said: "During the week I spent in Jordan, my colleagues and myself have been very well treated, wherever we have been in Jordan, there has always been a smiling face."

This is not a personal honour to myself but a sign of the good relations existing between our two countries."

General Chu felt greatly honoured to meet during his stay in Jordan, with H.R.H. Crown Prince Hassan with whom he reviewed the various forms of cooperation between Jordan and Taiwan.

General Chu also expressed to the Crown Prince his joy at seeing the accelerated strides of development in Jordan as well as the inestimable value of the well-preserved historical sites of the country.

In a final statement, General Chu said that the government of Taiwan will be happy to receive once again, the visit of His Royal Highness Crown Prince Hassan to Taiwan.

ARAB PRESS COMMENTARY

Al Dustour Friday says that, in his speech at the graduating ceremony of the students of the men and women teachers' colleges in Jordan, His Highness Crown Prince Hassan points out how the state looks at the teacher as an essential and substantial force in bringing about the development which we all seek in the cultural, social and technical fields. It is the teacher who rears the human being who would be entrusted to press forward the society on the road of modernisation in all these fields.

The paper asserts that as a matter of principle, and as everybody knows well, including the "diversionist" groups, Syria was not taking part in the Lebanese civil strife. "These groups have levelled their accusations against Syria in order to cover up their weak position and their present as well as their future defeats," the paper retorts.

In return, Al Dustour says, the significant position of leadership which the state avails for the teacher represents in itself a great responsibility — which the teacher ought to shoulder at the level of the expectation of him or her to fulfill this responsibility.

In its editorial Friday, Al Shabab calls for the amendment of the Arab League constitution to make the league's decisions binding on all member countries. The paper refers to a number of instances, notably the present Lebanese crisis, when the league's decisions remained ink on paper, because the Arab organisation's constitution gives any member country the freedom not to comply with any league decision it does not approve of.

Once again, Al Thawra of Damascus categorically denies allegations about the direct participation of Syrian troops in some fighting areas in Lebanon, or indirectly by supplying the forces of the "Lebanese authority" with Syrian arms.

Al Thawra says the allegations were put forward by what is called the joint command in Beirut, and are repeated by "other hostile information media which seek to defame Syria."

The paper says, it seems that the broadcasts of the "diversionist" and their allied groups, in their fabricated news reports about Syrian involvement in the Lebanese fighting, were imitating the Nazi method which says "Tell lies and tell lies..." and the people are bound to believe them in the end...

Radio

(On 856 KHZ):

7.00	Breakfast show, morning melodies
7.30	News bulletin
7.40	Newsreel
8.00	Sign off
12.00	Pop session (part I)
1.00	News summary
1.03	Pop session (part II)
2.00	News bulletin
2.10	Radio magazine

2.30	Melody time
3.00	Concert hour
4.00	Old favourites
4.30	Easy listening
5.00	Science report
5.30	Pop session (part III)
6.00	News summary
6.03	Listener's choice
6.30	Varieties
7.00	News bulletin
7.10	Music
7.30	Sign off

Amman Airport

Departures:

8.00	Aqaba
9.00	Tabouk, Jeddah (SAA)
10.30	Damascus, Aleppo
11.00	Cairo
11.15	Kuwait (KAC)
12.00	Geneva, Brussels, Amsterdam
12.30	Frankfurt, Copenhagen
13.00	London
13.30	Paris
14.30	Jeddah (SAA)
19.00	Abu Dhabi, Dubai

Arrivals:

9.20	Muscat, Doha
9.30	Bangkok, Abu Dhabi
9.40	Kuwait
9.40	Aqaba
9.45	Karachi, Dubai
9.50	Tehran
10.30	Dhahran, Baghdad
10.30	Kuwait (KAC)
12.35	Dhahran, Riyadh (SAA)
16.00	Aleppo, Damascus
17.30	Cairo
18.20	Frankfurt
20.50	London (BA)

Market Prices

Apricots:	100-130
Apples (starken):	160-190
Bell pepper:	120-160
Bananas:	150-190
Cabbage:	80-100
Cucumbers (small):	90-160
Cabage:	80-100
Cauliflower:	130-160
Eggplant:	60-90
Eggplant (small):	70-100
Green beans:	100-150
Grapes:	120-180
Hot pepper:	220-260
Lemon:	80-130
Marrow (small):	70-90
Musk melon:	90-110
Orange:	100-140
Onion (dry):	60-85
Onion (imported):	90-110
Okra (green):	160-200
Okra (red):	90-120
Potatoes (local):	70-110
Plums (red):	40-70
Peaches:	100-160
Pears:	180-220
String beans:	180-200
Spinach:	35-45
Water melon (large):	70
Water melon (small):	65
Tangerines:	120-160
Tomatoes:	50-80

Television

Channel 3 & 6:	6.00 Quran
	6.15 Cartoons
	6.30 Arabic series
	8.00 News in Arabic
Channel 3:	7.30 Family program
	8.30 Arabic series
	9.30 Reportage
Channel 6:	7.30 News in Hebrew
	7.45 Varieties
	8.30 Dad's army
	9.15 Variety show
	10.00 News in English
	10.15 Movie of the week (on both channels)

Emergency

Doctors:	Dr. Naef Khadra
	Dr. Faeq Khadoudi
Pharmacies:	Razi: (30210)
	Fakhouri: (24956)
	Jacob: (44945)
Taxis:	Neel: (44433)
	Jerusalem: (39655)
	Ahram: (63911)



Taipei city.

Damascus, Belgrade to be linked with air service

BELGRADE, July 9 (R). — Yugoslav airlines (JAT) will inaugurate a weekly Boeing 727 service linking Belgrade and Damascus on July 29, it was announced here today.

Outward flights will leave Belgrade on Thursday evenings, and the return trips will depart from the Syrian capital early on Monday mornings.

British - Jordanian wrestling bout set for late July

AMMAN. — A wrestling match at the Al Hussein Youth City Stadium will match Jordanian wrestlers Abdul Karim and Abdul Razzak Al Nimr against British wrestlers Mick MacManus and Johnny Kungo.

The Jordanian Youth Organisation which authorised the match Friday said that it would be organised by the Al Jezzarah Athletic Club late in July and would be judged by international referees.

Abdul Hamid Sharaf arrives Sunday

AMMAN, (INA). — Jordanian representative to United Nations, Sherif Abdul Sharaf, arrives here Sunday after having represented the U.N. Economic and Social Conference (ECOSOC) in Abidjan, Ivory Coast.

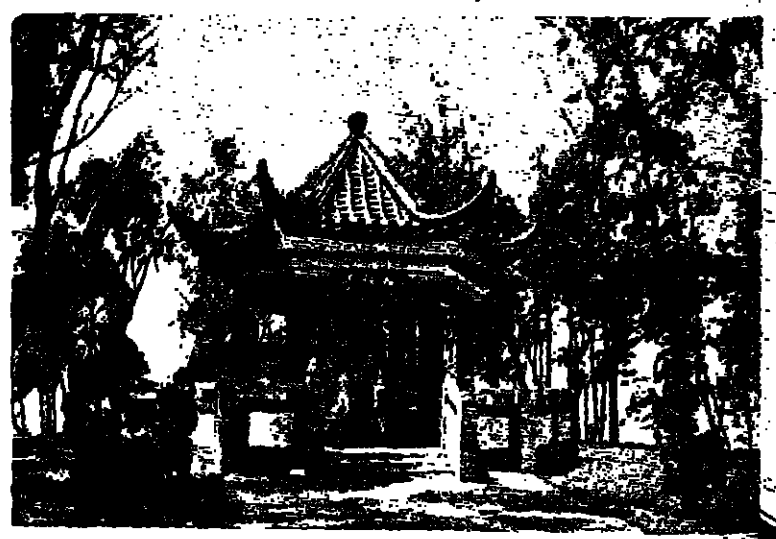
Iran leading ch for Jordanian goods during March

AMMAN. — Iran was the importer of Jordanian goods during March, with purchases of JD1,013,000, a Department of Statistics release said Friday. Syria came in second, with imports worth JD765,000, followed by Saudi Arabia (JD624,000), China (JD478,000), Czechoslovakia (JD468,000), Rumania (JD214,000), Kuwait (JD214,000) and Iraq (JD187,000).

Main items exported to Iran were raw phosphates, fruits and vegetables, cigarettes, pharmaceuticals, textiles, plastic products, made clothes, cement tiles and other goods.



Beautiful coast of Yehlu, northern Taiwan.



Pavilion similar to the one to be established in Jordan as a Jordanian friendship token.

HOME
MADE
BREAD
BUNS
PIZZA
PASTRY
ORDERS
TAKEN

As from Sunday 11/7/76

AUTOMAT

BAKERIES:

JABAL LWEIBDEH

Al Haouz Circle - Near Khalaf Stores

كلان الاصل

EEC signs aid accord with developing countries

BRUSSELS, July 9, (R). — A common market scheme to aid raw material producers formally came into being today when the EEC commission signed accords with 17 developing countries worth 72 million units of account (about \$ 86 million).

Hailed as a milestone in cooperation between rich and poor countries, the so-called "Stabex" fund promises financial compensation for any drop in the export earnings of poor countries heavily dependent on one or two raw materials.

The fund is part of the home trade and aid convention linking the EEC and 46 developing countries in Africa, the Caribbean and Pacific (ACP).

Final agreements were only signed after several months of juggling with figures. The commission had difficulties in fitting claims by the producer countries into its annual financial ceiling of 75 million U.A. (about \$ 90 million).

The biggest problem was a drop in world prices last year of certain commodities, especially

timber, coffee and cotton. This raised fears, that the fund would not be big enough to meet all claims.

Announcing today's signings at a press conference here, EEC development aid commissioner Claude Cheysson said with Stabex, the poorest countries had a right to an insurance against earnings shortfalls.

The highly volatile state of world markets for primary products had been one of the most crippling handicaps to the economic advancement of poorer countries, especially where they were heavily dependent on one or two items for the bulk of their income, he said.

Stabex was set up for five years with a total budget of 375 million U.A. (about \$450 million).

Monsoon floods affect 3.5m people in Bangladesh

DACCA, July 9 (R). — Monsoon floods in north and northeastern Bangladesh have claimed 21 lives, the newspaper Ittefaq said today.

Five rivers — the Brahmaputra, the Meghna, the Juma, the Surma and the Kushiara — have overflowed their banks and inundated about 90 villages.

Floods this week have now affected a total of 3.5 million people, the paper said.

Officials in the Sylhet and Comilla districts said damage to crops and property was very heavy.

Fresh floods also hit areas in the northern Rangpur district.

The main highway connecting the port city of Chittagong with the resort of Cox's Bazar has been cut by the rising waters.

New York's Central Park has times of peace too

NEW YORK, July 9, (R). — In the minds of most people Central Park is a metropolitan jungle where human savages roam at night, mugging, murdering and roaring from the depths of narcotic trips.

Whatever New York's great park was several years ago, it is still a dark forbidden place once night falls, except on certain special nights in summer.

On those warm, tranquil nights, fear goes, and tens of thousands of New Yorkers stream into the park in safety. They lie on lawns in the moon shadow of the massive skyline to hear opera, symphony, or rock, to see classic theatre, dance or films—free.

The first of New York's musical park performances was Verdi's Aida last week. About 100,000 people sprawled across sheep meadow listening to the metropolitan opera company's production.

Admittedly, the acoustics are not the best. But the idyllic ambience and the fact of being in the park in the dark are compensations enough.



This British 'hazardous duty' lifejacket is primarily intended for personnel at the highest risk of being accidentally projected into the water. It is CO2 inflated and designed so that inflation takes place automatically as the wearer enters the water, subject to a manual over-ride. The jacket is provided with means of oral inflation, a water-activated light, whistle, retro-reflective tape, lifeline and a transparent protective hood.

Zambia devalues currency to relieve economic crisis

LUSAKA, July 9 (R). — Zambia today announced a 20 per cent devaluation of its currency, the kwacha, in an attempt to boost exports and relieve the country's most serious economic crisis in more than 11 years of independence.

All foreign exchange dealings have been suspended until Monday. The kwacha's previous central rate was about \$1.55. No new rate was given, but a 20 per cent devaluation would make the currency worth about \$1.24.

Finance Minister John Mwanakatwe informed Zambian journalists of the devaluation late last night, and the announcement was carried in national newspapers today. Mr. Mwanakatwe said the measure's purpose was to reduce Zambia's balance of payments deficit. He also announced tighter curbs on imports, and a hold-down on government spending, and gave notice that interest rates would be raised soon.

Zambia is heavily dependent on its copper exports for foreign exchange earnings, and the minister said the economy had been under very serious strains since copper prices began falling last year. For long periods last year, the cost of mining copper exceeded world market prices, forcing copper companies in Zambia to secure big international loans to maintain their operations.

Mr. Mwanakatwe said there had only been marginal improvements in copper prices recently. "This means we have experienced very serious setbacks in our balance of payments."

In an accompanying move, Zambia has decided to break the kwacha's link with the dollar and to tie it instead to the International Monetary Fund's special drawing rights (SDR's), which are based on a basket of 16 currencies.

The problem for Zambia of the dollar link was that the kwacha's value was forced upwards as the American currency gained strength.

Their main source of petrol used to be the refinery at Zahran, near the southern port of Sidon. Last Tuesday the refinery was damaged by shells which the leftists allege were fired from Syrian positions overlooking the refinery. Officials of the company which operates the refinery, Medreco, said today the damage could not be repaired in under 20 days. Replacement parts are needed, they say, which are not available locally and must be imported from either Europe or the United States.

With little hope of the country's only international airport re-opening in the near future, these parts must be brought in by sea. The latest news has sent the price of the fuel soaring on west Beirut's rampant black market. The petrol stations in the capital closed down some weeks ago.

Motorists are now having to pay upwards of 100 Lebanese pounds (£20 pounds) for a 20-litre can. The official price, which has not been applied for many months, is 7.25 Lebanese pounds (£1.80 pounds).

The petrol crisis has even caused a new crime to be added to the lawlessness prevailing in many districts — petrol-jacking. Last night a foreign journalist was held up at gunpoint and made to siphon out a litre of the precious liquid for his assailants.

Ironically, the present shortage has not hit the areas under Christian-rightist domination. After supplies to these areas were stopped at the beginning of the year, officials arranged for the import of fuel through the port of Jounieh. Some months ago motorists from rightist-controlled east Beirut would cross the "green line" dividing the city to buy cheaper petrol in western districts.

But now west Beirutis cannot cross to buy at the east Beirut price of 25 Lebanese pounds (five sterling) because the "green line" is unsafe.

As prices in leftist areas soar, political and military leaders have announced strict new measures to conserve stock.

At a meeting in Sidon yesterday, representatives of the break-away Lebanese Arab Army, the Lebanese leftists and the Palestinians set up a "fuel bureau" to start work immediately on conservation.

They encouraged motorists to

Death toll estimated at 9,000 in quake stricken Indonesia

JAKARTA, July 9 (R). — Heavy rain and low-lying mist have prevented urgently needed food and medical supplies from reaching survivors of the devastating earthquake in the remote central area of Indonesian New Guinea, a home ministry spokesman said today.

More than 9,000 people are feared dead after a savage earthquake unleashed huge landslides in Irian Jaya province, the Indonesian-controlled western section of the island of New Guinea. Only 420 bodies have been recovered so far.

The ministry spokesman said a fleet of helicopters and other aircraft had converged on Jayapura, the provincial capital, with clothing, food and medical supplies.

But the mercy fleet had been unable to drop their precious cargo in the stricken area as rain and mist shrouded one of the world's most isolated and inhospitable regions.

Government officials said that 15,000 villagers must be moved immediately to another area for fear of further tremors. The last tremor occurred on Sunday.

This mass evacuation would mean a 10-day trek through dense jungle.

Yesterday planes succeeded in dropping 50 tonnes of rice on one particularly hard-hit area, only to discover that the inhabitants there did not eat rice, but existed on Cassava, an edible root.

The quakes — the strongest on June 28 registered 7.1 on the open-ended Richter scale — wholly or partly destroyed 17 settlements of grass — and bark huts, officials reported.

The villages are clustered on the slopes of the snow-capped Jayawijaya mountain range which divides the province. The highest point in the chain is Puntjak Jaya (glorious peak), which soars 5,029 metres.

According to an Indonesian jou-

nalist who has visited the area, it is rutted by deep gorges which would be death-traps in any landslide.

The inhabitants of the province, which has been part of Indonesia since 1963, are primitive former head-hunters whose only contact with foreigners has been through Dutch and German missionaries still active in the area.

One difficulty facing rescue workers is that the two la-

nding strips in the area normally used by missionaries have been checked and ravaged by the qu-

Communications throughout province, and with Jakarta as poor that the 9,000 death toll emerged only yesterday, almost weeks after the first quake June 26.

President Suharto has set special task force to the area coordinate relief operations.

Vietnamese delegation leaves Paris with turkey eggs

PARIS, July 9 (AFP). — The just-ending visit to France of a Vietnamese agriculture delegation appears to be the beginning of Franco-Vietnamese scientific and technical cooperation that could reach into many fields, observers said here today.

Other delegations will follow, and the new relations friendship and cooperation should be personified before the end of the year by the visit to Paris of Vietnamese Prime Minister Pham Van Dong.

The agriculture delegation, headed by Le Duy Trinh, deputy chairman of the Vietnamese Central Committee for Agriculture, leaves for Hanoi tomorrow after three weeks in France.

Yesterday the delegates were guests at a reception given by the French "Committee for Scientific and Technical Cooperation with Vietnam," an organisation whose aim is to develop cooperation between French and Vietnamese university teachers scientists, and technicians.

Speaking at the reception, the first secretary at the Vietnamese embassy in Paris, Le Dinh Nhan, said:

"We intend to have close links with every country. We are convinced that our scientists will be as dynamic in peace as they were in war."

The Palestinian command in Beirut also declared yesterday that its stocks of fuel are henceforth reserved for military use.

Leftist Lebanon suffers acute shortage of petrol

BEIRUT, July 9 (R). — The latest crisis to hit areas under leftist and Palestinian control in Lebanon is an acute shortage of petrol.

Their main source of petrol used to be the refinery at Zahran, near the southern port of Sidon.

Last Tuesday the refinery was damaged by shells which the leftists allege were fired from Syrian positions overlooking the refinery.

Officials of the company which operates the refinery, Medreco, said today the damage could not be repaired in under 20 days. Replacement parts are needed, they say, which are not available locally and must be imported from either Europe or the United States.

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soon as possible.

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British ministry aids modernisation of Red Sea fishing industry

A new source of large shrimps has been discovered in the Red Sea off the Sudan by a British technical assistance team.

The discovery is an unexpected bonus for the thousand or so fishermen along the short Sudanese coastline. It is with the object of helping their livelihood that the Sudanese Government has invited the British experts to the area.

Increasing Production
In London a Fisheries Adviser to the Ministry of Overseas Development, Mr. John Stoneman, said: "Most of the fishing along the Red Sea is carried out on a small scale, family level. We hope that we can increase production by modernisation and so make a better life for the fishermen. This is in line with our policy of sending expert help to people in rural communities."

Mr. Stoneman said that the ministry was supplying more than £ 60,000 worth of fishing equipment in support of its team.

The project stems from a thorough survey of fishing in the Sudan carried out at the request of the government by Dr. Dennis Hall, Principal Fisheries Adviser to the ministry.

In addition to its Red Sea coast, the Sudan has a generous supply of fresh water fish. The main sources are Lake Nubia, formed by the Aswan Dam, the Jebel Aulia Dam on the Nile above Khartoum, the Rosieres Dam on the Blue Nile and the swampy area of the Sudd in southern Sudan.

Wide Range of Fish
The Nile perch is one of the oldest fish in history and mummified examples have been found in Egyptian tombs.

The Red Sea abounds in a wide range of fish which thrive on the coral reef, including snappers — which are caught with a hook and line — sardines, and even a few shark.

The two British fishery experts based at Port Sudan are Mr. Alec White, the leader of the team, who has been there a year, and a more recent arrival, Mr. Adrian Saunders. A close working relationship has been set up with the Commissioner of the Red Sea

Province, Mr. Karamella, and the British experts are also working with Mr. Nasr At Din, of the local Fisheries Department.

Cement Boat

At present most of the Sudanese fishermen on the Red Sea use wooden boats about 10.5 m. long which are based on the design of the "Jolly" boat used by the British Royal Navy to row parties ashore. There are also many smaller boats and canoes in use.

But wooden boats are readily damaged by marine borers and one piece of equipment contributed by the British is a kit to build a ferrocement fishing boat.

"This material is widely used in modern boatbuilding and we have even sent cement and sand with this first kit," said Mr. Stoneman. "But of course these materials are available in the Sudan. Local labour is being used to build this modern boat and we hope its success will lead to orders for many more."

Cold Stores and Ice Plant

There is also a glassfibre work boat for the use of the team and six diesel engines have been supplied by Perkins Engines Ltd. of Peterborough, England, to power fishing boats. Another British firm, HTI (Engineering) Ltd. has supplied cold stores and an ice-

plant to assist the fisherman in marketing fish, surplus local needs.

The ice plant is being built at the fishing port of Suakin. port has declined in importance in recent years, but it is now ed it will be possible to reim-

it as a thriving centre.

"Suakin was found to be shallow for heavier shipping" plained Mr. Stoneman. "At same time Port Sudan has g in importance. However, Su is nearer the fishing grounds it is the most suitable centre the industry."

Other equipment contributed by the British includes try nets to test the presence of ps, and shrimp trawl nets to catch them in quantity.

The Red Sea is still remarkably free from pollution and coral reef is thriving. It is important that it continues to because fish stocks are dependent upon the state of the reef.

The greatest enemy of the fish is the coral starfish, which is possible for much underwater mage in many parts of the w. The Cambridge Coral Starfish Search Group, led by Mr. Ru Ormonde, is currently studying the problem in the Red Sea.

The mechanisation of fishing boats for projects abroad has been assisted by companies such as Perkins Engines Ltd., which supplied diesel engines to the Sudan. Pictured here is a trawler equipped with a six cylinder Perkins marine diesel. The boat has been successful in African waters.



A view of the Golden Gate suspension bridge on its way to the Pacific Ocean. San Francisco's skyline is seen in the left background.

U.S. courts plan to get tough with city terror gangs

WASHINGTON, D.C. (CSM) — U.S. juvenile justice system is adopting new harsher methods to deal with youth gangs.

Urban juvenile crime experts, who see a "get-tough" stance against city streets and terrorizing youths, and more lenient treatment of nonviolent juvenile offenders.

Let the punishment fit the crime should become the new benchmark for courts in dealing with juveniles, recommends a year study by the American Association.

Harsher and more open treatment by courts is suggested in the volume study finished last month, to be used as a model for new legislation.

he reforms "would substantially alter the concepts now prevailing in juvenile courts and agencies throughout the country," said Judge Irving R. Kaufman, chief U.S. Appeals Court for New York and chairman of the ABA's Commission on Juvenile Justice Standards.

Only massive infusions of federal money or massive jailings of

gang members could stem the coming tide of youth gang violence, suggests the Harvard professor.

"Juvenile violence is one of the most difficult subjects to deal with," says an official of the National Council on Crime and Delinquency. "Nobody knows quite what to do."

Minimum sentences of one year for juveniles who commit violent crimes were proposed by New York Gov. Hugh Carey in December. Arrests of gang members in New York City have doubled since 1972.

The juvenile justice standards Commission indicated in its recommendations that society needs more protection from the violent

juvenile. Its reform recommendations, if enacted, would:

— Allow juveniles aged 16 and 17 to be tried in adult courts in some circumstances where violent crimes require longer sentences.

— Provide definite sentences for violent crimes, rather than "indeterminate" sentences.

— Remove youths charged with crimes such as running away, truancy and curfew violations — commonly called "status offenses" because they are not crimes for adults — from the jurisdiction of courts refer such cases to community agencies.

— Open up the secret, quasi-civil juvenile court process, holding public hearing with lawyers representing all parties.



Youth gang on street corner in South Bronx, New York — a grave threat to America's public security.

Emphasis on modernism destroys women's positive role in developing economies

WASHINGTON, D.C. (CSM) — While everyone favours some type of economic development of the world's poorer nations, a number of experts warn that some of the modernisation has come at the expense of economic and social progress for women in those countries.

The resulting need to pay attention in development plans to the role and potential contributions of women is the major theme of a new compilation of essays titled "Women and World Development."

Published on the first anniversary of International Women's Year, it is a joint effort of the American Association for the Advancement of Science and the Overseas Development Council.

According to several of the essayists, the change for women as a group has been a marked one. In subsistence economies they fully shared with men responsibilities for agricultural production, conservation and distribution.

However, their opportunities are limited rather than enhanced as replacement machinery moves in and food-management decisions

are made at increasingly higher levels. Blaming the export of Western values to developing countries, anthropologist Margaret Mead argues it is automatically assumed that only men can operate the machinery, a notion she brands as "archaic."

Dr. Mead also argues that as food-management decisions are moved to higher governmental levels, women who have traditionally been responsible for seeing that people are fed and that food is not wasted no longer have that important role.

She does not see the point as one of feminism but of a waste of potential, and she says, society is the loser.

"Wherever women historically have been responsible for a field & you exclude them by raising the level of decision-making, you run the risk of impairing that decision-making in terms of the general welfare," she told a group of reporters in discussing highlights from the book.

Dr. Mead says she considers the resulting loss, just in the food field, a "devastating" one. She suggests that sexual stereotyping of certain fields and women's lack of input relate directly to what she sees as a world preoccupation with agriculture production (as opposed to concern with the preservation, distribution and nutritional value of food) and with current use of food as a negotiable political or economic commodity rather than as simply meeting the needs of those who are hungry.

Generally what the authors suggest as a remedy is greater awareness of the important role women play in subsistence economies and of the increasingly strong one they could play in modern economies.

Dr. Irene Tinker, a political scientist who edited the book and contributed an essay, argues that more and better research, for instance, is needed to reflect the fact that in some economies women do as much as 80 per cent of the food-production job.

Statisticians, she says, are often preoccupied with wage-related statistics and with data from the modern sector.

Vital to a greater contribution from women in food-management decision-making, argues Dr. Mead, is an end to the sexual stereotyping of certain fields such as home economics, nutrition and child development which have become known as "women's fields" and the consequent economic discrimination that goes with such labels.

Dr. Mead would change names of such fields where necessary to draw students from both sexes and would encourage schools to teach all food skills without discrimination.

Noting that a Food and Agricultural Organisation representative in Papua New Guinea was beginning to teach traditionally male agricultural skills to girls as well as boys, Dr. Mead says, "what we need is a concerted push at every level (of education)."

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Sinai tribal mother and child — her economic role is threatened by advancing Western ideas.

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A woman is shown operating a Hasler teleprinter machine.

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4. Rhine tributary
7. Cake decorator
11. Esculent
13. Irish king's home
14. Shudder
15. Cupid
16. Caama
17. Cleopatra's attendant
18. Bedouin
22. Enthusiasm
24. Fish
27. Dark plain on the moon
28. Salutation
29. Indian
30. Virginia willow
31. Tulle
32. Sheepskin boot
33. Ducks
35. Waste
37. Minute particle
41. Spectre
42. Gastropod mollusk
45. Name of several Popes
46. Revokes at bridge
47. Caps
48. Mental perception
49. Stubborn animal
DOWN
1. Bristle
2. Nominal values
3. Sweetshop
4. Poorest fleece
5. Everything
6. Female ruff
7. Roman road
8. Desert train
9. Caustic
10. Short-napped fabric
12. It is so
17. Model
19. Neglects
20. Spouse
21. Field of study
23. Encountered
24. Unit of capacity
25. Earache
26. Propriety
34. Bargain
36. Soap frame bar
38. Robe of office
39. Single
43. Neighborhood gathering
44. Girl's name

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Exchange Rates
Following are the official exchange rates at the close of the business day yesterday. The two figures denote buying and selling prices in Jordanian fils:
U.S. dollar : 332.0 334.0
U.K. sterling : 600.0 606.0
French franc : 70.1 70.4
Swiss franc : 134.7 135.1
German mark : 129.2 129.6
Iraqi dinar : 935.0 940.0
Syrian pound : 81.3 81.8
Egyptian pound : 476.0 486.0
Lebanese pound : 108.1 108.7
U.A.E. dirham : 82.7 83.7

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Juan Carlos sets objectives of the new Spanish government

MADRID, July 9 (R) — King Juan Carlos told Spain's new cabinet today to deal at once with pressing political and economic problems without undermining confidence in the monarchy and the state.

The King presided over a meeting of the two-day-old cabinet as a worsening postal strike tested the new government of 43-year-old Prime Minister Adolfo Suarez Gonzalez.

The strike confronted the government with the harsh possibility of putting the postmen under army control — a strike-breaking tactic used by the late General Franco whose authoritarian regime the new administration has promised to reform.

NATO to start autumn military manoeuvres

CASTEAU, Belgium, July 9 (R). — NATO's European commander, US General Alexander Haig, today announced a huge programme of manoeuvres involving troops of every alliance nation committed to the defence of western Europe.

A statement from General Haig's headquarters here at SHAPE (supreme headquarters allied powers Europe) said the manoeuvres would begin in August and end in late October.

It said individual exercises in the series, codenamed Autumn Forge '76, would involve NATO's land, air and sea forces.

Autumn Forge '76 will be the second consecutive year that general Haig, who commands NATO forces from Turkey to Norway, has taken control of the alliance's Autumn manoeuvres series.

Basque language teaching faces many obstacles in spite of 'legalisation'

BILBAO, Spain (CSM) — It is a different kind of school. Outside, posters read "Begin at Three" and "Amnesia." Inside, laughing children pointing to pictures of Porky and Petunia Pig are oblivious of peeling wallpaper, a circa-1920s kitchen, and other signs of the school's dire economic plight.

A map of "Pais Vasco" (the Basque country) hangs on the wall. So, by order of Madrid, does a photo of General Francisco Franco.

Quietly, and with virtually no help from Madrid, the Basques are moving to keep their ancient, long-suppressed language alive. The method is via "ikastolas," Basque-language schools.

This school, in a little town near Bilbao off the Nervion River, has 140 children between two and nine years old, and five teachers. It opened in 1970 clandestinely, like most ikastolas.

Last year extreme rightists threatened to blow it up. The threat ikastola classrooms.



Schoolyard in Basque town of Guernica, Spain — do they have a right to learn their own language in their own schools.

LONDON MARKET REPORT

The market closed mixed Friday with shares recovering early falls in places while government stocks were easier. At 15:00, the F.T. index was up 0.5 at 387.8.

Short dated loans eased by around 1/8 point reflecting the lower rate of sterling while longs fell back to overnight levels after gains of up to 1/8.

Leading industrials were narrowly mixed to higher in quiet trading, with small early falls occasionally erased in bear closing, dealers said. Oils were steady to a shade firmer, while banks were little changed.

Mining shares mostly eased reflecting the lower gold bullion price and Australians remained mixed.

De Beers featured in an otherwise easier mining sector, rising 11p on news of increased diamond sales from the central selling office dealers said.

Unilever was weak in industrials, losing 10p on EEC proposals to increase prices of vegetable fats, dealers added.

Exiled Sudanese leader describes Nimeiry as oppressive

TRIPOLI, Libya, July 9 (R) — Former Sudanese Prime Minister Sadik Al Mahdi, accused of seeking to overthrow President Jafar Nimeiry, has said all those who took part in an abortive coup last week were survivors of the "oppressive Nimeiry regime."

Mr. Mahdi, who has lived in exile for five years, said in an interview broadcast in Libya that the insurrectionists were "those who had survived the atrocities" of the early days after President Nimeiry took power in a 1969 coup d'etat.

President Nimeiry has said a plane carrying Mr. Mahdi flew over Khartoum during the fighting last Friday waiting for a signal to land.

Sudan has broken off all relations with Libya, which it has accused of engineering the abortive coup and training a mercenary invasion force.

Mr. Mahdi, whose interview in Paris was broadcast yesterday by Libyan radio, and reported by the official news agency ARNA, denounced the Sudanese accusations against Libya.

He also said: "The Sudanese people were about to overthrow the corrupt regime in the gallows of history had it not been rescued by (Egyptian President Anwar) Sadat's regime, which directly and flagrantly intervened to protect Nimeiry's regime."

Mr. Mahdi described the Nimeiry government as dictatorial and oppressive, unable to solve economic problems, and a symbol of social and political regression.

Ikastolas receive no money from Madrid. To raise funds, schools hold lotteries and gala song festivals. But little funding often means poor facilities, and opening an ikastola depends on permission from the Ministry of Education in Madrid.

The new means of control, ikastola officials say, has become the health inspector.

"We never know whether he (an inspector) will come and close us down for having a damaged door," says one young teacher.

"But if Madrid closed all the ikastolas today the people would pour out into the streets, so they tolerate us."

Madrid's tolerance lets the schools teach Basque all day, despite the half-hour-a-day law.

But lack of public funding has limited enrollments mainly to upper and middle-class families rather than workers, and their control of the purse strings has reined in younger, more militant teachers who angrily claim, "The Basque bourgeoisie is too Spanish."

So far, only a half-dozen Basque public schools, in Vizcaya Province, have begun teaching the regional language. While some ikastolas may be better off than others, foreign and Basque observers say their existence always is a battle.

This school near Bilbao is run by a joint parent-teacher "junta." It is, hence, less financially well off than other ikastolas which are organised as cooperatives.

In the cooperative schools a yearly deposit fee is paid, plus a monthly charge for each child.

Instructors have been dismissed by parents for "teaching children to liberate themselves from oppression through self-criticism," according to teachers.

Says one ikastola instructor: "They (wealthier Basques) want an education of language, not ideas and practicality." The younger Basques demand that Basque be made compulsory in all the region's public schools.

But this view encounters strong opposition from moderates: "Making Basque obligatory is a fascist point of view," a high official of the Basque government in exile and Basque Nationalist Party said in an interview in France.

"Politicising children is a Marxist tactic. In education the pedagogical method is the teacher's right, not the philosophy. That is for the parent. For me."

Still, both moderates and more radicalised Basques agree the privately run ikastolas are presently the only cultural centres to guarantee cultural continuity.



VISITING THE WOUNDED — President Amin of Uganda is pictured Friday talking to one of the soldiers who were injured during Sunday's Israeli raid on Entebbe airport.

Taiwan Olympic team continues efforts to enter Canada

MONTREAL, July 9, (R) — Taiwan's Olympic team was today trying to enter Canada by plane or bus from Detroit, but an external affairs ministry spokesman in Ottawa said: "they will not be allowed in."

About 40 Taiwan athletes and officials were challenging a Canadian government ban on their entry into Canada. The Canadian government has said they will not be allowed in unless they agree to drop the name, the Republic of China, in the Olympics, due to open here on July 17.

The Taiwan team flew in the middle of the night from Los Angeles to Detroit, on the Canadian border.

An external affairs ministry spokesman said: "they will be kept out. They do not have visas to enter Canada. They will not be allowed in unless there is an agreement with the International Olympic Committee, and I have no information on any such agreement."

Anti-Racial Discrimination Bill passed by British Commons

LONDON, July 9 (R). — A bill outlawing racial discrimination in Britain passed through the House of Commons today after members sat up all night debating it against a background of recent race tensions here.

For 21 hours, the bill was carefully examined and was also resisted constantly by a small group of rightwingers. It finally gained approval early this afternoon. It goes to the House of Lords and will probably have more finishing touches before becoming law.

The bill's supporters hailed it as a major piece of social legislation, but it is expected to meet with a good deal of public resentment and has been called an infringement of personal liberty.

Well-known rightist politician Enoch Powell made another of his furious public speeches today saying Britain was becoming a multi-racial society and thereby repudiating the meaning and validity "of the nation itself."

The bill extends existing anti-racial laws and goes into a wide variety of British life, compelling clubs of more than 25 members to admit coloured people and prohibiting public remarks that incite racial hatred.

In the latest try the Taiwan Olympic party was unable to enter Canada today when they were refused permission to board a plane without Canadian visas.

The party hoped to fly to Montreal but Allegheny Airlines refused to accept them as passengers without visas.

Two of the members of the Taiwan team finally arrived in Montreal today and were allowed through Canadian immigration because they each held dual Taiwan-United States nationality.

In Montreal, the Olympic movement and international sports federations today condemned the Canadian government for refusing entry to the Taiwan athletes, and hinted it could cause the cancellation of the Olympic Games.

A strongly worded statement was issued after a five-hour meeting of the Olympic Tripartite Commission which groups the International Olympic Committee, international sports federations and national olympic committees.

Eritreans offer Ethiopia sea corridor

CAIRO, July 9 (R) — A prominent Eritrean leader said today the Eritreans were prepared to negotiate a corridor to the Red Sea for Ethiopia if the province was granted independence.

Mr. Ahmed Hassan, a member of the nine-man executive committee of the Eritrean Liberation Front-Revolutionary Council (ELF-RC), told Reuter the Eritreans are prepared to discuss a corridor to the Red Sea — "so that Ethiopia will not remain landlocked — provided there is full independence for the province."

Both of Ethiopia's main ports, Massawa and Assab, are in the northern province of Eritrea.

A sizeable part of its seaborne trade also passes through the port of Djibouti, capital of the French Territory of the Afars and Issas.

But the French territory has been promised independence and Ethiopia and Somalia have each expressed suspicion about the other's possible designs on the territory.

Mr. Hassan said today: "The first step must be recognition of the full independence of Eritrea. Once this is achieved, we are prepared to discuss anything — on the basis of negotiations between independent governments."

Japanese envoys meet highlights importance of Middle East

TOKYO, July 9, (R) — Japanese ambassadors to the Middle East nations had agreed that Japan should promote and cement its friendly relations with the region through high-level diplomacy, foreign ministry sources said today.

The sources said that the agreement was reached at an annual three day consultative meeting by the envoys, which ended today after discussing the Middle East situation, the energy problem, Japan's economic and technical cooperation and its overall policies towards the region.

During the meeting, the envoys noted that the Middle East, on which Japan depended for some 80 per cent of its oil requirements, had an increasingly important economic influence over Japan, they said.

The envoys agreed that Japan therefore should further promote and cement its friendly relations with the countries in the region through increased personnel exchanges particularly at a high governmental level.

The envoys agreed that Japan should make positive efforts through such international forums as the United Nations to contribute to the solution of Middle East problems.

To help political and economic stabilisation in the region, Japan should further promote its economic and technical cooperation towards the region, they agreed.

On the energy problem, the envoys also noted the need for continued dialogue between producing and consuming nations.

They agreed that the Conference for International Economic Cooperation (CIEC) was the only international forum where oil producing and consuming nations as well as developing countries could exchange views on the energy problem.

The three-day meeting was presided over by Foreign Minister Kiichi Miyazawa and attended by ambassadors to Afghanistan, Algeria, Egypt, Iran, Iraq, Israel, Jordan, Kuwait, Libya, Morocco, Saudi Arabia, Syria, Tunisia, Turkey and the United Arab Emirates. Ambassadors to Lebanon and Sudan were scheduled to have attended the meeting but were unable to because of the situation in their respective countries.

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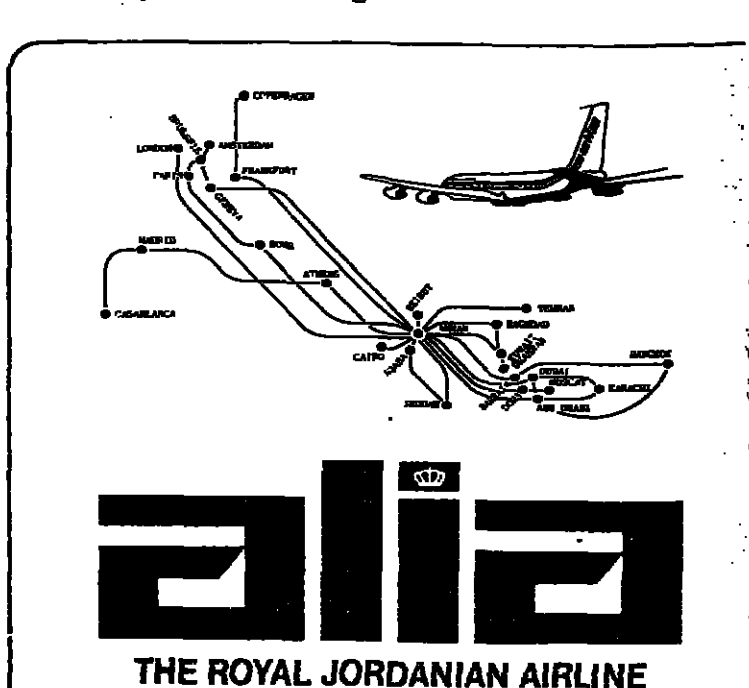
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